Approved For Release 2008/09/12: CIA-RDP86B00338R000400520024-7



98th Congress 2d Session

COMMITTEE PRINT

COMMITTEE PRINT 98-10



CURRENT SALARY SCHEDULES OF FEDERAL OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES TOGETHER WITH A HISTORY OF SALARY AND RETIREMENT ANNUITY ADJUSTMENTS

COMMITTEE ON POST OFFICE AND CIVIL SERVICE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



JANUARY 31, 1984

Printed for the use of the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

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WASHINGTON: 1984

Approved For Release 2008/09/12 : CIA-RDP86B00338R000400520024-7

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(II)





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(III)

PART I.—CURRENT SALARY RATES

GENERAL SCHEDULE 1

January 1, 1984

,				¥	Annual rates and steps	s and steps				
- Grade	1	2	3	4	5	9	7	8	6	10
GS-1	\$8,980	\$9,279	\$9,578	\$9,876	\$10,175	\$10,350	\$10,646	\$10,942	\$10,955	\$11,232
GS-2	10,097	10,337	10,671	10,955	11,078	11,404	11,730	12,056	12,382	12,708
GS-3	11,017	11,384	11,751	12,118	12,485	12,852	13,219	13,586	13,953	14,320
GS-4	12,367	12,779	13,191	13,603	14,015	14,427	14,839	15,251	15,663	16,075
GS-5	13,837	14,298	14,759	15,220	15,681	16,142	16,603	17,064	17,525	17,986
GS-6	15,423	15,937	16,451	16,965	17,479	17,993	18,507	19,021	19,535	20,049
GS-7	17,138	17,709	18,280	18,851	19,422	19,993	20,564	21,135	21,706	22,277
%-%- 78-%	18,981	19,614	20,247	20,880	21,513	22,146	22,779	23,412	24,045	24,678
GS-9	20,965	21,664	22,363	23,062	23,761	24,460	25,159	25,858	26,557	27,256
GS-10	23,088	23,858	24,628	25,398	26,168	26,938	27,708	28,478	29,248	30,018
GS-11	25,366	26,212	27,058	27,904	28,750	29,596	30,442	31,288	32,134	32,980
GS-12	30,402	31,415	32,428	33,441	34,454	35,467	36,480	37,493	38,506	39,519
GS-13	36,152	37,357	38,562	39,767	40,972	42,177	43,382	44,587	45,792	46,997
GS-14	42,722	44,146	45,570	46,994	48,418	49,842	51,266	52,690	54,114	55,538
SS-15	50,252	51,927	53,602	55,277	56,952	58,627	60,302	61,977	63,652	65,327
GS-16	58,938	60,903	62,868	64,833	1 66,798	1 68,763	1 70,728	1 72,693	1 74,658	
GS-17	1 69,042	1 71,343	1 73,644	1 75,945	1 78,246					
GS-18	. 80,920									

¹ Basic pay is limited by section 5308 of title 5 of the United States Code to the rate for level V of the Executive Schedule, which is, as of the effective date of this schedule, \$66,000.

Approved For Release 2008/09/12: CIA-RDP86B00338R000400520024-7 SENIOR EXECUTIVE SERVICE January 1, 1984 Rank: ES-6. ES-5. ES-4. \$69,600 67,800 66,000 63,646 ES-2. ES-1: (2) 61,292 58,938 ; ;, 1:3 أبيا :

SCHEDULES FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY OF THE VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION

January 1, 1984

	Minimum	Maximum
SECTION 4103 SCHEDULE		
Chief Medical Director	(1)	2 \$90.745
Deputy Chief Medical Director	(1)	3 87,050
Associate Deputy Chief Medical Director	(1)	4 83.377
Assistant Chief Medical Director	(1)	4 80,920
Medical Director	4 \$69,042	478,246
Director of Nursing Service	4 69,042	4 78.246
Director of Podiatric Service	58,938	474.658
Director of Chaplain Service	58,938	4 74.658
Director of Pharmacy Service	58,938	4 74.658
Director of Dietetic Šervice	58,938	4 74.658
Director of Optometric Service	58,938	4 74,658
PHYSICIAN AND DENTIST SCHEDULE		
Director grade	58,938	4 74,658
Executive grade	54,422	470,748
Chief grade	50,252	65,327
Senior grade	42,722	55,538
Intermediate grade	36,152	46,997
Full grade	30,402	39,519
Associate grade	25,366	32,980
NURSE SCHEDULE		
Director grade	50,252	65,327
Assistant Director grade	42,722	55,538
Chief grade	36,152	46,997
Senior grade	30,402	39.519
Intermediate grade	25,366	32.980
Full grade	20,965	27,256
Associate grade	18.041	23,450
Junior grade	15,423	20,049

¹ Single rate

² Basic pay is limited by section 4107(d) of title 38 of the United States Code to the rate for level III of the Executive Schedule which is, as of the effective date of this schedule, \$70,800.

³ Basic pay is limited by section 4107(d) of title 38 of the United States Code to the rate for level IV of the Executive Schedule which is, as of the effective date of this schedule, \$69,600.

⁴ Basic pay is limited by section 4107(d) of title 38 of the United States Code to the rate for level V of the Executive Schedule which is, as of the effective date of this schedule, \$66,000.

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FOREIGN SERVICE SCHEDULE

January 1, 1984

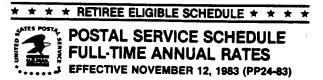
	1	2	33	4	5	9	7
Class: 2 2 3 4 4 4 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	\$50,252 40,719 32,995 26,736 21,664 17,314 15,478 13,837	\$51,760 41,941 33,985 27,538 22,314 19,948 17,833 15,942 14,252	\$53,312 43,199 35,004 28,364 22,983 20,546 18,368 16,421 14,680	\$54,912 44,495 36,055 29,215 23,673 21,163 18,919 16,913	\$56,559 45,830 37,136 30,092 24,383 21,798 11,487 11,421 15,574	\$58,256 47,204 38,250 30,994 25,115 22,452 20,072 17,943 16,041	\$60,004 48,621 39,398 31,924 25,868 23,125 20,674 18,482 16,522
	80	6	10	11	12	13	14
Class: 2 2 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	\$61,804 50,079 40,580 32,882 26,644 23,819 21,294 119,036	\$63,658 51,582 41,797 33,868 24,544 21,933 119,607 17,528	\$65,327 53,129 43,051 34,884 25,270 22,91 20,195 18,054	\$65,327 54,723 54,723 44,343 35,931 29,115 26,028 23,269 20,801 18,596	\$65,327 56,365 45,673 45,673 37,009 22,988 26,808 23,967 21,425 19,154	\$65,327 58,056 47,043 38,119 30,888 27,613 22,068 19,728	\$65,327 59,797 48,454 39,263 31,814 28,441 25,426 20,320

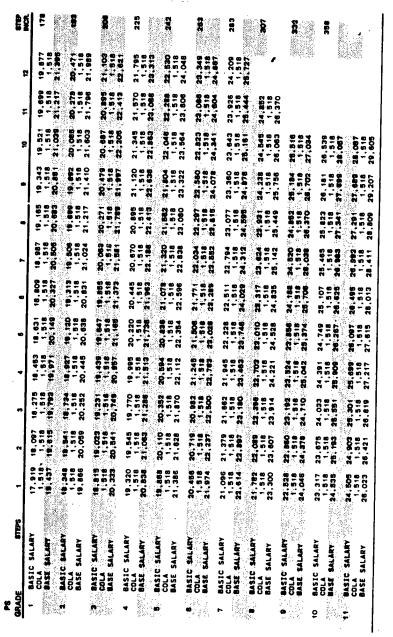


POSTAL SERVICE SCHEDULE FULL-TIME ANNUAL RATES

EFFECTIVE NOVEMBER 12, 1983 (PP24-83)

E SE	178	6	8	225	242	563	383 303	332	358
4	16.258 5.138 21.396	16.852 5,138 21.990	17,484 5,138 22,622	18, 176 5, 138 23, 314	18.911	19.730 5.138 24.868	20.590 5.138 25.728		
Ħ	16.080 5.138 21,218	16.659 5,138 21.797	17.276 5.138 22.414	17.951 5.138 23.069	18.669 5.138 23.807	19.467 5.138 24.805	20,307 5,138 25,445 25,138		
9	15.902 8.138 21,040	16.486 5,133 21,604	17.068 5.138 22.206	17.726 5.138 22.864	18.427 5.138 23.565	19.204 5.138 24.342	20,024 5,138 25,162 8,138	26.064 21.897 27.035	22,920 5,138 28,058 24,468 5,138 29,606
•	15.724 5.138 20.862	16.273 5,138 21,411	16,860 9,138 21,998	17,501 5,138 22,639	18. 185 5. 138 23. 323	18.941 5.138 24.079	19.741 5.138 24.879 30.619	25, 757 21, 865 26, 703	22.562 5.138 27.700 24.070 5.138 29.208
•	15.546 5.138 20.684	36.080 5,188 21,218	16.652 6,138 21.790	17.276 5.138 22.414	17.943 5.138 23.081	18.678 5.138 23.816	19.458 5.138 24.596 20.312 5,138	25.450	22, 204 6, 138 27, 342 23, 672 28, 138
	15.368 5.138 20.506	15.987 5.138 21.025	16,444	17.051 5.138 22.189	17.701 5.138 22.839	18,415 5,138 23,553	19.175 5.138 24.313 8.138	25, 143 20, 901 26, 039	21.946 5.138 26.984 5.138 28.138
•	15. 190 5. 138 20. 328	15.094 5.138 20.832	16.236 5,138 21.374	16.826 5.138 21.964		18, 152 5, 138 23, 290	18.892 5.138 24.030 19.698 5.138	24.836 20.569 5.138	21,488 5,138 26,626 22,676 5,138 28,014
•	15.012 5.138 20,150	18.501 5,138 20,639	16.028 5,138 21.186	16.601 5.138 21.739	17.217 5.128 22.355	21	18,609 5,138 23,747 18,291 5,128	24.529 20,237 5,128	21.130 26.268 22.478 27.478
4	14.834 5.138	15.206 5,138 20.446	15.820 8,138 20.958	16.376 5.138 21.514	18.975 25.138	17,626 5,438 22,764	18.326 5.138 23.464 8.138	24.222 19.905 13.805 043	2 8 8 8 2
•	14.656 5.138	15.115 20.253	15,612 8,138 20,750	16.151 5.138 21.289	5.783 5.188 21.871		18.043 5.138 23.161 5.138	23.915 19.573 24.138	25.138 25.138 25.138 26.138 26.132 820
	14.478 5.138	14.922 5,138 20.060	15.404 20.542	15,926 5,138 21,064	18.49 21.629	17, 100 5, 138 22, 238	17.760 5.138 22.898 18.470	23.608 19.241	20.056 25.138 25.1284 26.138 26.138
•	14.300	14.729 5.138	15, 196 8, 138	15.701 5.138	16.249 21.387	16.837 5.138 21.975	17.477 5.138 22.615 18.163	23.301 48.909 5.138	25 24 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
	SALARY	IC SALARY			6 43	0		BASE SALARY BASIC SALARY	BASIC SALARY GODIA BASIC SALARY BASIC SALARY COUR BASIC SALARY
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EXECUTIVE & ADMINISTRATIVE SCHEDULE (EA) STEP SCHEDULE EFFECTIVE JULY 23, 1983 (PP16-83)

EA GRADE	1		2		3		·	6		·	7		<u> </u>	STEP INCR.
Methers	11/1	240°	. 11.	.591	111,1	942.§1	2,293	12,6	44 12	995	13,346	13,69	7 14,04	8 351
2	11.7			, 122	12.4		2.864				13,977			
_							3 469	12.6	54 14	. 245	14,636	15,02	15.41	8 391
												. 15,88		
32 4 .80-3										5,751	16, 190			
. 5	13,5			,995	14.		4,873	-					,	
												17,45		
57	14.	774	15	, 292	, 15,	810 1	6,325							B 518
8	15,			, 101	16,		7, 197			B, 293			-	
												20,39		
10	17.	096	. 17	,707	18,	318 1	8.929	19,6	40 2	0,151	20,76	2 21,37	2 21.9	611
11	18,	141	18	, 795	19,	449 2	10, 10	3 20.7	757 2	1,411	22,06	5 22,71	9 23,3	73 654
1218	18.	807 -	19	.528	20.	249 🖫	10.97	21.0	91 2	2,412	23, 13	3 23,85	4 24,5	75 721
7 9 2 7	19.	٠٠.		. 471										84 759
14	20.			.581			23. 19			4,801				
•			_	. 786			•		86 72	6.212	27.06	8 27,9:	4 28.7	80 856
	21.	-(1,43	a, T.			44 4 4	100	Tribe even fact	NO 1971 No.		A 1969/11/15	1.4 (2) (40) (2) (4)	10 % A C 2007	62 899
16			,	,869										
17		024		5.025			27,02			9,029		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
18	25.	311	. 26	3,370										83 1.059
19	26,	592	27	7,711	28,	830	29,94	9 31,	D88 3	2,18	7 33,30	6 34,4	25 35 . 5	44 71 2119



EXECUTIVE & ADMINISTRATIVE SCHEDULE NON-STEP SCHEDULE EFFECTIVE JULY 23, 1983 (PP16-83)

GRADE	MINIMUM	MID-POINT	MAXIMUM
20	27,172	92,198	27,224
21	28,541	33,840	39,139
22 23		35,632 37,424	
24	33,409	39,657	45,905
25 26	35, 169 37,032	41,781 48,030	
27	39,302	46,754	54,205
28 29	41,382 43,652	48,396 50,053	
30	46,567	51,784	57,000



EXECUTIVE, LEGISLATIVE AND JUDICIAL SALARIES

8

Position	Salary rate payable Jan. 1, 1984
President of the United States	1 \$200,000
Vice President of the United States	² 94,200
Members of Congress, including the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico and the Delegates from the District of Columbia Guam	,
and the virgin islands	² 72,200
Speaker of the House of Representatives	2 9/ 200
Fresident pro tempore of the Senate	2 81 700
Majority and minority leaders of the Senate	2 21 700
Majority and minority leaders of the House of Representatives Other offices in the legislative branch:	² 81,700
Comptroller General of the United States	² 72,200
Deputy Comptroller General of the United States	² 70,800
General Counsel of the United States General Accounting Office	² 69,600
Librarian of Congress	² 69,600
Public Printer	² 69,600
Architect of the Capitol	³ 70,800
Ciliei Justice of the United States	² 100,700
Associate Justices of the Supreme Court	² 96,700
Judges, Circuit Court of Appeals	² 77.300
Judges, District Courts	² 73,100
Judges, Court of Int I Trade	² 73,100
duges, tax court of the U.S	² 73,100
Judges, Claims Court	² 67,500
Judges, Bankruptcy	² 65,800
keierees, Bankruptcy	² 32,900
Offices and positions under the Federal executive salary schedule in subch. II of ch. 53 of title 5 of the United States Code:	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Level I	² 82,900
Level II	² 72,200
Level III	² 70,800
Level IV	69,600
Level V	66,000
Governors, Board of Governors, U.S. Postal Service	4. 5 10,000

Statutory authority: Public Law 91-1 (Jan. 17, 1969).
 Statutory authority: Public Law 90-206 (Dec. 16, 1967) and Public Law 94-82 (Aug. 9, 1975).
 Statutory authority: Public Law 96-146 (Dec. 15, 1979) and Public Law 94-82 (Aug. 9, 1975).
 Statutory authority: 39 U.S.C. 202(a).
 Plus \$300 per day for each meeting up to 30 per year.

		'			
			<u></u>	-	
			<u>.</u>	-	
PART II	-HISTORY (OF SALAR	Y ADJUST	MENTS	
PART II	-HISTORY (OF SALAR	Y ADJUST	MENTS	
PART II	-HISTORY (Y ADJUST	MENTS	
PART II	-HISTORY (OF SALAR	Y ADJUST	MENTS	
PART II	-HISTORY (Y ADJUST	MENTS	
PART II	-HISTORY (Y ADJUST	MENTS	



THE PRESIDENT

Year	Amount	Statutory authority
1789	\$25,000	Act of Sept. 24, 1789, 1 Stat. 72.
		Act of Feb. 18, 1793, 1 Stat. 318.
1873	50,000	Act of Mar. 3, 1873, 17 Stat. 486.
1909	75,000	Public Law 60-326, Mar. 4, 1909, 35 Stat. 859.
1949	100,000	Public Law 81-2, Jan. 19, 1949, 63 Stat. 4.
1969	200,000	Public Law 91-1, Jan. 17, 1969, 83 Stat. 3.
		THE VICE PRESIDENT
1789	\$5,000	Act of Sept. 24, 1789, 1 Stat. 72.
	, . ,	Act of Feb. 18, 1793, 1 Stat. 318.
1853	8,000	Act of Mar. 3, 1853, 10 Stat. 212.
1873	10,000	Act of Mar. 3, 1873, 17 Stat. 486.
1874	8,000	Act of Jan. 20, 1874, 18 Stat. (part 3) 4.
1907	12,000	Sec. 4, Public Law 59-129, Feb. 26, 1907, 34 Stat. 993.
1925	15,000	Sec. 4, Public Law 68-624, Mar. 4, 1925, 43 Stat. 1301.
1946	20,000	Sec. 601, Public Law 79-601, Aug. 2, 1946, 60 Stat. 850.
1949	30,000	Sec. 1, Public Law 81-2, Jan. 19, 1949, 63 Stat. 4.
1955	35,000	Sec. 4, Public Law 84-9, Mar. 2, 1955, 69 Stat. 11.
1964	43,000	Public Law 88-426, Aug. 14, 1964, 78 Stat. 422.
1969		Public Law 91-67, Sept. 14, 1969, 83 Stat. 107.
1975	65,600	Oct. 1, 1975.*
1976		Oct. 1, 1976.*
1977	75,000	Recommendations of President under sec. 225, Public Law 90–206, Dec. 16, 1967, 81 Stat. 642.
1978	² 79,100	Oct. 1, 1978.*
1979	³ 84,700	Oct. 1, 1979.*
1980	492,400	Oct. 1, 1980.*
1981		
1982		Oct. 1, 1982.*
1984		Jan. 1, 1984.*

*Automatic adjustment, Public Law 94-82, Aug. 9, 1975, 89 Stat. 419.

Payment of salary was limited to \$65,600 pursuant to the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1977, Public Law 94-440 (Oct. 1, 1976).

Payment of salary limited to \$75,000 pursuant to Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1979, Public Law 95-391.

³ Payment of salary limited to \$79,125 pursuant to sec. 101(c) of Public Law 96-86 (Oct. 12, 1979).

⁴ Payment of salary limited to \$79,125 pursuant to sec. 101(c) of Public Law 96-536 (Dec. 16, 1980).

⁵ Payment of salary limited to \$79,125 pursuant to sec. 101(g) of Public Law 97-92 (Dec. 15, 1981).

⁶ Payment of salary limited to \$91,000 pursuant to sec. 129 of Public Law 97-377 (Dec. 21, 1982).

 7 See discussion of Public Law 98-51 (July 14, 1983) on p. 32.

Public Law 81-2, January 19, 1949, 63 Stat. 4, granted the President an annual tax exempt expense allowance of \$50,000, and the Vice President an annual allowance of \$10,000, "to assist in defraying expenses relating to or resulting from the discharge of his official duties." The tax exemption on these allowances was discontinued, effective January 20, 1953, by section 619, Public Law 82-183, the Revenue Act of 1951.

Economy legislation in effect in 1932-35 reduced the Vice President's salary by 15 percent, 10 percent, and 5 percent successively during that period. Full salary was restored on April 1, 1935.

RETIREMENT

Each former President is entitled to receive for the remainder of his life a monetary allowance at a rate per annum which is equal to the annual rate of basic pay of the head of an Executive department (currently \$82,900) (see sec. 6, Public Law 91-658) and the widow of a President is entitled to receive a pension of \$20,000 per annum if she waives the right to any Federal annuity or pension and does not remarry before age 60 (3 U.S.C. 102, note). Participation in the civil service retirement system (5 U.S.C. 8331-8384) is available to the Vice President on his application.

SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE

Year	Amount	Statutory authority
1789	*\$12	Act of Sept. 22, 1789, 1 Stat. 71.
1816	3,000	Act of Mar. 19, 1816, 3 Stat. 257.
1818	*16	Act of Jan. 22, 1818, 3 Stat. 404.
1856	6,000	Act of Aug. 16, 1856, 11 Stat. 48.
1866	8,000	Act of July 28, 1866, 14 Stat. 323.
1873	10,000	Act of Mar. 3, 1873, 17 Stat. 486.
1874	8,000	Act of Jan. 20, 1874, 18 Stat. (part 3) 4.
1907	12,000	Sec. 4, Public Law 59-129, Feb. 26, 1907, 34 Stat. 994.
1925	15,000	Sec. 4, Public Law 68-624, Mar. 4, 1925, 43 Stat. 1301.
1946	20,000	Sec. 601, Public Law 79-601, Aug. 2, 1946, 60 Stat. 850.
1949	30,000	Sec. 1, Public Law 81-2, Jan. 19, 1949, 63 Stat. 481.
1955	35,000	Sec. 4, Public Law 84-9, Mar. 2, 1955, 69, Stat. 11.
1965	43,000	Sec. 204, Public Law 88-426, Aug. 14, 1964, 78 Stat. 415,
		effective Jan. 3, 1965.
1969	62,500	Public Law 91-67, Sept. 15, 1969, 83 Stat. 107, effective Mar. 1, 1969.
1975	65,600	Automatic adjustment, Oct. 1, 1975.†
1976	¹ 68,800	Automatic adjustment, Oct. 1, 1976.†
1977	75,000	Recommendations of President under sec. 225, Public Law
		90-206, Dec. 16, 1967, 81 Stat. 642.
1978	² 79,100	Automatic adjustment, Oct. 1, 1978.†
1979	³ 74,700	Automatic adjustment, Oct. 1, 1979.†
1980	4 92,400	Automatic adjustment, Oct. 1, 1980.†
1981	5 96,800	Automatic adjustment, Oct. 1, 1981.†
1982		Automatic adjustment, Oct. 1, 1982.†
1984	7 94,200	Automatic adjustment Jan. 1, 1984.†

*Per day in session. †Public Law 94-82, Aug. 9, 1975, 89 Stat. 419.

Payment of salary was limited to \$65,600 pursuant to the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1977, Public Law 94-440 (Oct. 1, 1976).

² Payment of salary limited to \$75,000 pursuant to the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1979, Public Law 95-391 (Sept. 30, 1978).

³ Payment of salary limited to \$79,125 pursuant to sec. 101(c) Public Law 96-86 (Oct. 12, 1979).

⁴ Payment of salary limited to \$79,125 pursuant to sec. 101(c) of Public Law 96-536 (Dec. 16, 1980).

⁵ Payment of salary limited to \$79,125 pursuant to sec. 101(g) of Public Law 97-92 (Dec. 15, 1981).

⁶ Payment of salary limited to \$91,000 pursuant to sec. 129 of Public Law 97-377 (Dec. 21, 1982).

⁷ See discussion of Public Law 98-51 (July 14, 1983) on p. 32.

ALLOWANCE

\$10,000 expense allowance (taxable) to assist defraying expenses relating to official duties (2 U.S.C. 31b).

PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE OF THE SENATE

Year.	Amount	Statutory authority
1969	, ,	Same as rate for other Members prior to 1969 except when there is no Vice President, then same rate as for Vice President (2 U.S.C. 32).
1969	49,500	Public Law 91-67, Sept. 15, 1969, 83 Stat. 107, effective
1975	52,000	Automatic adjustment, Oct. 1, 1975, Public Law 94-82,
1976	1 54,500	Automatic adjustment, Oct. 1, 1976, Public Law 94-82,
1977	65,000	Recommendations of President under sec. 225, Public Law 90-206, Dec. 16, 1967, 81 Stat. 642.
1978	² 68,600	Automatic adjustment, Oct. 1, 1978, Public Law 94-82,
1979	³ 73,400	Automatic adjustment, Oct. 1, 1979, Public Law 94-82,
1980	4 80,100	Automatic adjustment, Oct. 1, 1980, Public Law 94-82,
1981	5 83,900	Automatic adjustment, Oct. 1, 1981, Public Law 94-82,
1982	6 87,300	
1984	7 81,700	

¹ Payment of salary was limited to \$52,000 pursuant to the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1977, Public Law 94-440 (Oct. 1, 1976).

² Payment of salary was limited to \$65,000 pursuant to the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1979 (Public Law 95-391 (Sept. 30, 1978).

³ Payment of salary limited to \$68,575 pursuant to see 101(a) of Public Law 96-86

⁷ See discussion of Public Law 98-51 (July 14, 1983) on p. 32.

³ Payment of salary limited to \$68,575 pursuant to sec. 101(c) of Public Law 96-86

⁽Oct. 12, 1979). ⁴ Payment of salary limited to \$68,575 pursuant to sec. 101(c) of Public Law 96-

^{536 (}Dec. 16, 1980). ⁵ Payment of salary limited to \$68,575 pursuant to sec. 101(g) of Public Law 97-92

⁽Dec. 15, 1981). ⁶ Payment of salary limited to \$68,575 pursuant to sec. 129 of Public Law 97-377 (Dec. 21, 1982). Pursuant to sec. 908(d) of Public Law 98-63 (July 30, 1983), the rate of pay was increased to \$78,900, effective July 1, 1983.

The discussion of Public Law 99-51 (July 14, 1989) on p. 29



14 MAJORITY AND MINORITY LEADERS OF HOUSE AND SENATE

Year	Amount	Statutory authority
1965	\$30,000	Same as rate for other Members prior to 1965.
1965	35,000	Sec. 11(e), Public Law 89-301, Oct. 29, 1965, 79 Stat. 1120, effective Oct. 1, 1965.
1969	49,500	
1975	52,000	
1976	1 54,500	
1977	65,000	Recommendations of President under sec. 225, Public Law 90-206, Dec. 16, 1967, 81 Stat. 642.
1978	² 68,600	Automatic adjustment, Oct. 1, 1978, Public Law 94-82, Aug. 9, 1975, 89 Stat. 419.
1979	³ 73,400	Automatic adjustment, Oct. 1, 1979, Public Law 94-82, Aug. 9, 1975, 89 Stat. 419.
1980	4 80 100	Automatic adjustment, Oct. 1, 1980, Public Law 94-82, Aug. 9, 1975, 89 Stat. 419.
1981	5 83 900	Automatic adjustment, Oct. 1, 1981, Public Law 94-82, Aug. 9, 1975, 89 Stat. 419.
1982	6 87,300	Automatic adjustment, Oct. 1, 1982, Public Law 94-82, Aug. 9, 1975, 89 Stat. 419.
1984	⁷ 81,700	

¹ Payment of salary was limited to \$52,000 pursuant to the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1977, Public Law 94-440 (Oct. 1, 1976).

² Payment of salary was limited to \$65,000 pursuant to Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1979, Public Law 95-391 (Sept. 30, 1978).

³ Payment of salary was limited to \$68,575 pursuant to sec. 101(c) of Public Law 96-96 (Oct. 12, 1070)

96-86 (Oct. 12, 1979).

⁵ Payment of salary was limited to \$68,575 pursuant to sec. 101(g) of Public Law 97-92 (Dec. 15, 1981).

⁴ Payment of salary was limited to \$68,575 pursuant to sec. 101(c) of Public law 96-536 (Dec. 16, 1980).

⁶ Payment of salary was limited, in the case of the House to \$78,900, and in the case of the Senate to \$68,575, pursuant to sec. 129 of Public Law 97-377 (Dec. 21, 1982). Pursuant to sec. 908(d) of Public Law 98-63 (July 30, 1983), the rate of pay in the case of the Senate was increased to \$78,900, effective July 1, 1983.

⁷ See discussion of Public Law 98-51 (July 14, 1983) on p. 32.



MEMBERS OF CONGRESS 1

Year	Amount	Statutory authority
1856	\$3,000	Act of Aug. 16, 1856, 11 Stat. 48.
1857	² 250	Act of Dec. 23, 1847, 11 Stat. 367.
1866	5,000	Act of July 28, 1866, 14 Stat. 323.
1873	7,500	Act of Mar. 3, 1873, 17 Stat. 486.
1874	5,000	Act of Jan. 20, 1874, 18 Stat. (part 3) 4.
Mar. 4, 1907	7,500	Sec. 4, Public Law 59-129, Feb. 26, 1907, 34 Stat. 993.
Mar. 4, 1925	10,000	Sec. 4, Public Law 68-624, Mar. 4, 1925, 43 Stat. 1301.
Jan. 3, 1947	12,500	Sec. 601(a), Public Law 79-610, act of Aug. 2, 1946, 60 Stat. 850.
Mar. 1, 1955	22,500	Sec. 4(a), Public Law 84-9, act of Mar. 2, 1955, 69 Stat. 11.
Jan. 3, 1965	30,000	Sec. 204, Public Law 88-426, act of Aug. 14, 1964, 78 Stat. 415.
Mar. 1, 1969	42,500	Recommendations of President under sec. 225, Public Law 90–206. Dec. 16, 1967, 81 Stat. 642.
1975	44,600	Automatic adjustment, Oct. 1, 1975, Public Law 94-82, Aug. 9, 1975, 89 Stat. 419.
1976	³ 46,800	Automatic adjustment, Oct. 1, 1976, Public Law 94-82, Aug. 9, 1975, 89 Stat. 419.
1977	57,500	Recommendations of President under sec. 225, Public Law 90-206, Dec. 16, 1967, 81 Stat. 642.
1978	4 60,700	Automatic adjustment, Oct. 1, 1978, Public Law 94-82, Aug. 9, 1975, 89 Stat. 419.
1979	5 65,000	Automatic adjustment, Oct. 1, 1979, Public Law 94-82, Aug. 9, 1975, 89 Stat. 419.
1980	6 70,900	Automatic adjustment, Oct. 1, 1980, Public Law 94-82, Aug. 9, 1975, 89 Stat. 419.
1981	7 74,300	Automatic adjustment, Oct. 1, 1981, Public Law 94-82, Aug. 9, 1975, 89 Stat. 419.
1982	⁸ 77,300	
1984	9 72,200	Automatic adjustment, Jan. 1, 1984, Public Law 94-82, Aug. 9, 1975, 89 Stat. 419.

¹ Same rates now apply to the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico and the Delegates from the District of Columbia, Guam, American Samoa, and the Virgin Islands.

² Monthly.

³ Payment of salary was limited to \$44,600 pursuant to the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1977, Public 94-440 (Oct. 1, 1976).

⁴ Payment of salary limited to \$57,500 pursuant to Legislative Branch Appropriation Act. 1979, Public Law 95-391. (Sept. 30, 1978).

⁵ Payment of salary limited to \$60,662.50 pursuant to sec. 101(c) of Public Law 96-86 (Oct. 12, 1979).

⁶ Payment of salary limited to \$60,662.50 pursuant to sec. 101(c) of Public Law 96-536 (Dec. 16, 1980).

⁷ Payment of salary limited to \$60,662.50 pursuant to sec. 101(g) of Public Law 97-92 (Dec. 15, 1981).

⁸ Payment of salary limited in the case of the House to \$69,800, and in the case of the Senate to \$60,662.50 pursuant to sec. 129 of Public Law 97-377 (Dec. 21, 1982). Pursuant to sec. 908(d) of Public Law 98-63 (July 30, 1983), the rate of pay for Members of the Senate was increased to \$69,800, effective July 1, 1983.

⁹ See discussion of Public Law 98-51 (July 14, 1983) on p. 32.

From 1789 to 1856, Senators and Representatives received per diem pay while Congress was in session, except for the period 1815–1817 when they received \$1,500 a year. First established at \$6 a day per diem was raised to \$8 in 1818 and remained there until 1856 when Members of Congress were placed on annual salaries.

Economy legislation in the period 1932-35 reduced the compensation of Members of Congress 15 percent, 10 percent, and 5 percent successively during that period. Full compensation was restored April 1, 1935.

RETIREMENT

Participation in the civil service retirement system (5 U.S.C. 8331-8348) is available to the Members of Congress on their application.

ALLOWANCES

\$2,500 expense allowance per annum effective January 3, 1947, to assist in defraying expenses relating to official duty, for which no tax liability shall incur. Section 601(b), act of August 2, 1946, 60 Stat. 850.

Effective January 3, 1953, expense allowance made subject to tax liability. Section 619(d), act of October 20, 1951 (Revenue Act of 1951) 65 Stat. 570.

Effective March 1, 1955, the expense allowance provisions of the 1946 act were repealed. Section 4(b), act of March 2, 1955, 69 Stat. 11.

CABINET OFFICERS

Year	Amount	Statutory authority
1789	\$3,500	Act of Sept. 11, 1789, 1 Stat. 68.
1799	5,000	Act of Mar. 2, 1799, 1 Stat. 730.
1819	6,000	Act of Feb. 20, 1819, 3 Stat. 484.
1853		Act of Mar. 3, 1853, 10 Stat. 212.
1873	10,000	Act of Mar. 3, 1873, 17 Stat. 486.
1874	8,000	Act of Jan. 20, 1874, 18 Stat. (pt. 3) 4.
1907	12,000	Sec. 4, Public Law 59–129, Feb. 26, 1907.
1925	15,000	Sec. 4, Public Law 68-624, Mar. 4, 1925.
1949	22,500	Sec. 1, Public Law 81-359, Oct. 15, 1949.
1956	25,000	Sec. 102. Public Law 84-854, July 21, 1056
1964		(Included under level I of the Executive Schedule.)

The above rates have not applied to every job in the President's Cabinet through the years, but each rate was generally recognized as the established rate for the head of an executive department.

In 1973, the rates for top Government officials were increased, but the increases were repealed the next year.

Economy legislation effective in 1932-35 reduced rates 15 percent, 10 percent, and 5 percent successively during that period. Full salary was restored April 1, 1935.





17 THE EXECUTIVE SCHEDULE

Level	1964 1	1967 ²	1969 ³	1975 ⁶	1976 ⁶	1977 ³
Ϊ	\$35,000	(4)	5 \$60.000	\$63,000	⁷ \$66,000	\$66,000
II	30,000	(4)	42,500	44,600	7 46,800	57,500
III	28,500	\$29,500	40,000	42,000	6 44,000	52,500
IV	27,000	28,750	38,000	39,900	7 41,800	50,000
V	26,000	28,000	36,000	37,800	7 39,600	47,500

	1978 6		1979 6	,	1980 ⁶
III	* \$69,600	9 \$74,500	(\$69,630.00)	10 \$81,300	(\$69,630.00)
	* 60,700	9 65,000	(60,662.50)	10 70,900	(60,662.50)
	* 55,400	9 59,300	(55,387.50)	10 64,700	(55,387.50)
	* 52,800	9 56,500	(52,750.00)	10 61,600	(52,750.00)
	* 50,100	9 53,600	(50,112.50)	10 58,500	(50,112.50)

	1981 6		1982 6	 1984 6 13
I	11 \$85,200	(\$69,630.00)	12 \$88,600	 \$82,900
II	11 74,300	(60,662.50)	12 77,300	72,200
III	11 67,800	(59,500.00)	12 70,500	70,800
IV	11 64,600	(58,500.00)	67,200	69,600
V	11 61,300	(57,500.00)	63,800	66,000

¹ Sec. 303, Public Law 88-426 (Aug. 14, 1964).

² Sec. 215, Public Law 90-206 (Dec. 16, 1967).

³ Adjustments based on recommendations of Commission on Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Salaries, sec. 225, Public Law 90-206 (Dec. 16, 1967).

⁴ No change.

⁵ Public Law 93-178 (Dec. 10, 1973), reduced the rate for Attorney General Saxbe to \$35,000. Level I rate for position restored effective Feb. 4, 1975, Public Law 94-2 (Feb. 18, 1975).

⁶ Automatic adjustments, Public Law 94-82 (Aug. 9, 1975).

TPursuant to the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act of 1977, Public Law 94-440 (Oct. 1, 1977), pay for these positions was limited to the rate in effect on Sept. 30, 1976, i.e., the 1975 rates.

8 Pursuant to Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1979, Public Law 95-391, pay for these positions was limited to the rate in effect on Sept. 30, 1978, i.e., the 1977 rates.

⁹ Payment of salary limited to the rate shown in parentheses pursuant to sec. 101(c) of Public Law 96-86 (Oct. 12, 1979).

¹⁰ Payment of salary limited to the rate shown in parentheses pursuant to sec. 101(c) of Public Law 96-536 (Dec. 16, 1980).

¹¹ Payment of salary limited to the rate shown in parentheses pursuant to secs. 101(g) and 141 of Public Law 97-92 (Dec. 15, 1981).

¹² Payment of salary limited to the rate shown in parentheses pursuant to sec. 129 of Public Law 97-377 (Dec. 21, 1982).

¹³ See discussion of Public Law 98-51 (July 14, 1983) on page 32.

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18

Examples of Executive Level Positions

Level I—Cabinet officers.

Level II—Deputy Secretaries of major departments, Secretaries of military departments and heads of major agencies.

Level III—Deputy Secretaries of minor departments, heads of middle level agencies.

Level IV—Assistant Secretaries and General Counsels of departments, heads of minor agencies, members of certain Boards and Commissions.

Level V—Administrators, Commissioners, Directors, and Members of Boards, Commissions, or units of agencies.

19 THE SENIOR EXECUTIVE SERVICE

Pay	July	October	October	October	October	January
rates	1979	1979	1980	1981	1982	1984
ES-6 ES-5 ES-4 ES-2 ES-1	1 \$52,800 1 51,450 1 50,100 48,250 46,470 44,756	2 \$56,500 2 54,662 2 52,884 51,164 49,499 47,889	3 \$61,600 3 59,604 3 57,673 3 55,804 3 53,996 52,247	4 \$64,600 4 62,950 4 61,300 4 59,119 56,936 54,755	\$67,200 65,500 63,800 61,515 59,230 56,945	\$69,600 67,800 66,000 63,646 61,292 58,938

¹ Notwithstanding these rates, pursuant to sec. 304 of Public Law 95-391 (Sept. 30,

Notwithstanding these rates, pursuant to sec. 304 of Public Law 95-391 (Sept. 30, 1978), funds are not available to pay a salary in this schedule at a rate which exceeds the rate payable for level IV of the Executive Schedule, which was \$50,000.

Notwithstanding these rates, pursuant to sec. 101(c) of Public Law 96-86 (Oct. 12, 1979), funds were not available to pay a salary in this schedule at a rate which exceeds the rate payable for level IV of the Executive Schedule, which was \$52,750.

Notwithstanding these rates, pursuant to sec. 101(c) of Public Law 96-536 (Dec. 16, 1980), funds were not available to pay a salary in this schedule at a rate which

[•] Notwithstanding these rates, pursuant to sec. 101(c) of Fublic Law 90-350 (Dec. 16, 1980), funds were not available to pay a salary in this schedule at a rate which exceeds the rate payable for level IV of the Executive Schedule, which was \$52,750.

• Notwithstanding these rates, pursuant to sec. 101(g) of Public Law 97-92 (Dec. 15, 1981), funds were not available to pay a salary in this schedule at a rate which exceeds the rate payable for level IV of the Executive Schedule, which was \$58,500.

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Int	Taue	4,000 . 612		.,500 t. 85	,500 825	********		,000 1157	000 1157 500 919	,000 157 550 919 716	000 157 500 919 500 716 10	000 1.57 5.50 5.50 5.50 7.16 7.16 1.0
Court of claims		\$4,000		\$4,500 17 Stat. 85	4 \$6,500 32 Stat. 825	***************************************		4 \$8 40 Stat. 1	4 \$8 40 Stat. 1 \$12, 44 Stat.	4 \$8 40 Stat. 1 \$12, 44 Stat. \$17, 60 Stat.	4 \$8 40 Stat. 1 \$12, 44 Stat. 60 Stat. 825, 825, 69 Stat.	4 \$8,000 40 Stat. 1157 \$12,500 44 Stat. 919 \$17,500 60 Stat. 716 \$25,500 69 Stat. 10 \$33,000
District court					3 \$5,000 26 Stat. 783 \$6,000 32 Stat. 825	***************************************		\$7,500 40 Stat. 1157 \$10,000	\$7,500 40 Stat. 1157 \$10,000 44 Stat. 919	\$7,500 40 Stat. 1157 \$10,000 44 Stat. 919 \$15,000 60 Stat. 716	\$7,500 40 Stat. 1157 \$10,000 44 Stat. 919 \$15,000 60 Stat. 716 \$22,500 69 Stat. 10	\$7,500 40 Stat. 1157 \$10,000 44 Stat. 919 \$15,000 60 Stat. 716 \$22,500 69 Stat. 10 \$30,000
Circuit court of appeals 1			\$5,000 16 Stat. 45 \$6,000 16 Stat. 494	-	\$7,000 32 Stat. 825	***************************************	00	\$8,500 40 Stat. 1157 \$12,500	\$8,500 40 Stat. 1157 \$12,500 44 Stat. 919	\$8 500 40 Stat. 1157 \$12,500 44 Stat. 919 \$17,500 60 Stat. 716	\$8,500 40 Stat. 1157 \$12,500 44 Stat. 919 \$17,500 60 Stat. 716 \$25,500 69 Stat. 10	\$8,500 40 Stat. 1157 \$12,500 44 Stat. 919 \$17,500 60 Stat. 716 \$25,500 69 Stat. 10 \$33,000
Associate Justices	\$3,500 1 Stat. 72 \$4,000 3 Stat. 484	. 000,000 10 Stat. 655	\$8,000 16 Stat. 494	\$10,000 17 Stat. 486	\$12,500 32 Stat. 825		\$14,500 36 Stat. 1152	\$14,500 36 Stat. 1152 \$20,000	\$14,500 \$6 Stat. 1152 \$20,000 44 Stat. 919 \$25,000	\$6 Stat. 1152 \$20,000 44 Stat. 919 \$25,000 \$25,000 \$35,000 \$35,000	\$14,500 \$6 Stat. 1152 \$20,000 44 Stat. 919 \$25,000 60 Stat. 716 \$35,000 69 Stat. 9	\$14,500 \$6 Stat. 1152 \$20,000 44 Stat. 919 \$25,000 60 Stat. 716 \$35,000 69 Stat. 9
Chief Justice of the United States	\$4,000 1 Stat. 72 \$5,000 3 Stat. 484 3 Stat. 484	10 Stat. 655	\$8,500 16 Stat. 494	\$10,500 17 Stat. 486	\$13,000 32 Stat. 825		\$15,000 36 Stat. 1152	\$15,000 36 Stat. 1152 \$20,500	\$15,000 36 Stat. 1152 \$20,500 44 Stat. 919 \$25,500	\$15,000 36 Stat. 1152 \$20,500 44 Stat. 919 \$25,500 60 Stat. 716 \$35,500	\$15,000 36 Stat. 1152 \$20,500 44 Stat. 919 \$25,500 60 Stat. 716 \$35,500 69 Stat. 9	\$15,000 \$6 Stat. 1152 \$20,500 44 Stat. 919 \$25,500 60 Stat. 716 \$35,500 69 Stat. 9 \$35,500 78 Stat. 9
Year	789	869	871872.	873891	903		911)11)19)26 5)11)19)26 s	111	119 126 5 446 55	911 926 5 446 55

FEDERAL JUDGES' SALARY RATES

2	1

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Court and the	of the Supreme	Supreme Court and the	or divided into 3 c	1 3: 4 - 4 - 1		
\$66,000 \$40,800 \$4,500 \$7,500 \$7,500 \$7,500 \$7,500 \$7,500 \$7,500 \$7,500 \$7,500 \$7,500 \$7,500 \$7,500 \$7,500	11 \$65,200	\$73,100	74,300	67,100 70,300 73,100 73,100	70,900 74,300 77,300 77,300	88,700 93,000 96,700 96,700	92,400 92,400 96,800 100,700 100,700
63 Stat: 312			\$46,800 57,500 660,700 65,000	\$44,000 54,500 8 57,500 61,500	64→ α	วี้	89 Stat. 413 \$68,800 75,000 8 79,100 84,700

89 Stat. 419 \$46,800 57,500 \$ 60,700

89 Stat. 419 \$44,000 54,500 8 57,500 61,500

89 Stat. 419 \$46,800

89 Stat. 419 \$66,000 \$63,000

\$62,500 \$65,600

\$42,500 \$44,600

\$40,000 \$42,000

² The Board of General Appraisers was designated as the "U.S. Customs Court" by an act of May 28, 1926 (44 Stat. 669).

³ Prior to 1891, salaries of the district judges varied among the several districts. The 13 district judgeships established in 1789 ranged in salaries from \$800 to \$1,800 (1 Stat. 72). An act in 1891 established a uniform salary (26 Stat. 783). ¹ Circuit courts were established in 1789. The 15 junctar metric of district courts were established in 1789. The 15 junction of the judicial system in 1809, 9 circuit Judges district of jurisdiction presiding (1 Stat. 74-75). Under the reorganization of the district of jurisdiction presiding (1 Stat. 74-75). Under the reorganization of the district of jurisdiction presiding (1 Stat. 94-45). The Circuit Court of Appeals was were appointed and ordered to sit with designated Supreme Court Justices and district judges (16 Stat. 826).
established in 1891 (26 Stat. 826).

s The salaries of Federal judges were unaffected by the reductions which took place during the period 1932 to 1935. Article III, section 1, of the Constitution provides that Federal judges' compensation "shall not be diminished during their continuance in office."

See p. 26 for information on the Commission on Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Salaries.

Automatic adjustment, Public Law 94-82 (89 Stat. 419).

Pursuant to section 140 of Public Law 97-92 (95 Stat. 1200), salaries for Article III Federal judges and Justices of the Supreme Court were Pursuant to the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act of 1979, pay for these positions was limited to the rate in effect on Sept. 30, 1978,

¹⁰ The Court of Claims was merged with the Court of Customs and Patent Appeals to form the new Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit pursuant to Public Law 97-164 (96 Stat. 25). The Court of Claims' trial functions were transferred to the new United States Claims

11 The Claims Court judges' salary was \$62,700 from October 1982 until December 18, 1982, at which time they received an automatic increase pursuant to Public Law 94-82 (89 Stat. 419).

12 Claims Court judges are Article I judges and are not affected by section 140 of Public Law 97-92.

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CLASSIFIED EMPLOYEES

Public law and date	79–106, June 30, 1945. 79–390, May 24, 1946. 80–900, July 3, 1948. 81–429, Oct. 28, 1948. 84–94, June 28, 1955. 84–854, July 31, 1956. 85–462, June 20, 1958. 85–462, June 20, 1958. 85–568, July 1, 1960. 87–793, Oct. 11, 1962. 88–264, July 11, 1962. 88–264, July 11, 1960. 90–206, Dec. 16, 1967. H. Doc. 90–377. H. Doc. 90–377. H. Doc. 91–311. 91–231, Apr. 15, 1970. 5 U.S.C. 5305. 5 U.S.C. 5305. 5 U.S.C. 5305.
Amount of increase	20 percent for all employees, on 1st \$1,200; 10 percent on next \$3,400; 5 percent or remainder, subject to ceiling of \$10,000 14 percent for all employees, subject to minimum increase of \$250 and ceiling of \$10,000 \$330 for all employees, subject to ceiling of \$10,300. \$140 for all employees, subject to ceiling of \$14,800. 10 percent for all employees, subject to minimum increase of \$300; maximum increase of \$800, and ceiling of \$14,800. 10 percent for all employees, subject to ceiling of \$14,800. 11 percent for all employees, subject to ceiling of \$17,500. 12 percent for all employees oct. 11, 1962, plus additional step for 1st 3 grades; 41.1 13 percent for all employees. 14.2 percent for all employees. 15.5 percent for all employees. 16.5 percent for all employees. 17.5 percent for all employees. 18.6 percent for all employees and supply adjustment. 19.7 percent for all employees (annual comparability pay adjustment). 19.8 percent for all employees (annual comparability pay adjustment). 19.9 percent for all employees (annual comparability pay adjustment). 19.9 percent average increase for all employees (annual comparability pay adjustment). 20.9 percent average increase for all employees (annual comparability pay adjustment). 21.9 percent average increase for all employees (annual comparability pay adjustment). 22.9 percent average increase for all employees (annual comparability pay adjustment).
Average increase (percent)	
Effective date	July 1, 1945 July 1, 1946 June 30, 1948 June 30, 1951 Feb. 28, 1955 June 30, 1956 July 1, 1960 July 1, 1966 July 1, 1966 July 1, 1966 July 1, 1966 July 1, 1968 July 1, 1968 July 1, 1968 July 1, 1968 July 1, 1969 July 1, 1977 July 1, 1973 July 1, 1973 July 1, 1975

rability pay adjust- 5 U.S.C. 5305. y pay adjustment) 5 U.S.C. 5305. pay adjustment) 5 U.S.C. 5305. y pay adjustment) 5 U.S.C. 5305. y pay adjustment) 5 U.S.C. 5305. y pay adjustment) 5 U.S.C. 5305. pay adjustment) 5 U.S.C. 5305. pay adjustment) 5 U.S.C. 5305.	Executive Order 11777 (Apr. 12, 1974), as result	Action taken	Presidential memorandum of disapproval, Aug. 23, 1954. (Pocket veto.) Vetoed May 19, 1955. Senate sustained veto May 24, 1955. Presidential memorandum of disapproval, Sept. 7, 1957. (Pocket veto.) Do. Vetoed June 30, 1960. Veto overridden (Public Law 86-568). Law 86-568. Presidential memorandum of disapproval, Jan. 2, 1971.
Increase varies from 4.24 percent to 11.83 percent (annual comparability pay adjust— 5 U.S.C. 5305. ment). 7.05 percent average increase for all employees (annual comparability pay adjustment) 5 U.S.C. 5305. 5.5 percent average increase for all employees (annual comparability pay adjustment) 5 U.S.C. 5305. 7.02 percent average increase for all employees (annual comparability pay adjustment) 5 U.S.C. 5305. 9.11 percent average increase for all employees (annual comparability pay adjustment) 5 U.S.C. 5305. 4.80 percent average increase for all employees (annual comparability pay adjustment) 5 U.S.C. 5305. 4.0 percent average increase for all employees (annual comparability pay adjustment) 5 U.S.C. 5305. 3.5 percent average increase for all employees (annual comparability pay adjustment) 5 U.S.C. 5305. 3.5 percent average increase for all employees (annual comparability pay adjustment) 5 U.S.C. 5305.	Effective date of Jan. 1, 1973, was subsequently changed, retroactively, to Oct. 1, 1972, by Executive Order 11777 (Apr. 12, 1974), as result art case (National Treasury Employees Union v. Richard M. Nixon, 492 F.2d 587). SALARY INCREASE BILLS VETOED	Amount of increase	Classified employees: 5-percent increase with minimum of \$170 and maximum of \$440. Postal field service employees: 5-percent increase with minimum of \$200 and maximum of \$440. Postal field service employees: 9-percent increase
Oct. 1, 1976 4.8 Increase Oct. 1, 1977 7.05 7.05 per Oct. 1, 1978 5.5 5.5 per Oct. 1, 1979 7.02 7.02 per Oct. 1, 1980 9.11 9.11 per Oct. 1, 1981 4.80 4.80 per Oct. 1, 1982 4.0 4.0 pero Jan. 1, 1984 3.5 perc	¹ Effective date of Jan. 1, 1973, of court case (National Treasury En	Bill	83d Congress, H.R. 7774

Effective date	Average increase (percent)	Amount of increase	Public law and date approved
July 1, 1945 Jan. 1, 1946	20.0 20.0	20 percent or \$400, whichever is the lesser	79-134, July 6, 1945. 79-386, May 21, 1946.
June 30, 1948	25.0	10f 4th-class postmasters. \$450 for annual ranneal ree employees; 25 cents per hour for hourly rate employees; 25 percent 80-900, July 3, 1948.	80-900, July 3, 1948.
Nov. 1, 1949	5.0	201 structures postmiascers, 2½ cents per hour for hourly rate employees; 5 percent for for annual rate employees; 8200 increase in entrance salary for regular employees; \$100	81-428, Oct. 28, 1949.
July 1, 1951	20.0	increase in entrance salary for temporary employees; 3 longevity grades. \$400 for annual rate employees; 20 cents per hour for hourly rate employees; 20 percent 82-204, Oct. 24, 1951.	82-204, Oct. 24, 1951.
Mar. 1, 1955 Dec. 3, 1955		for tur-class postulasters, advancement of 2 grades for most employees. 6 percent for all employees; 2.1 percent upon reclassification of positions	84-68, June 10, 1955.
Jan. 1, 1958	10.0	7½ percent for all employees; 2½-percent additional temporary increase, levels 1-6; 85-426, May 27, 1958.	85–426, May 27, 1958.
July 1, 1960 Oct. 11, 1962 Jan 1, 1964	8.8 9.8 9.8	levels—Fublic Law 85–462, June 20, 1958). 8.4 percent levels 1–6; 7½ percent above level 6	86-568, July 1, 1960. 87-793, Oct. 11, 1962.
July 1, 1964 Oct. 1, 1965	i ro so 6 6 6 6	5.6 percent for all employees 8.6 percent for all employees 8.7 percent for all employees 8.7 percent for all employees 9.7 pe	88-426, Aug. 14, 1964. 89-301, Oct. 29, 1965.
July 1, 1966 Oct. 1, 1967 July 1, 1968	6.0 6.0	2.9 percent for all employees	89–504, July 18, 1966. 90–206, Dec. 16, 1967. P.
July 1, 1969 Dec. 27, 1969	4.7	Full comparability H. Do. 91-131. 6.0 percent for all employees 91-231, Apr. 15, 1970.	H. Doc. 91–131. 91–231, Apr. 15, 1970.

POSTAL EMPLOYEES

1970.						208; Nov. 980, \$624;
-375, Aug. 12, Do. Do. Do. Do.	Do.	Do.	00. 00.	Do.:	Do. Do.	6; May 1976, \$ 0, \$832; Nov. 1
Apr. 16, 1970 8.0 8 percent for all employees of POD, including headquarters employees 91-375, Aug. 12, 1970. July 20, 1971 \$250 for all employees covered by the collective-bargaining agreement of July 20, 1971. Do. Nov. 14, 1971 do Do. Jan. 20, 1972 do Do. July 21, 1973 do Do. July 21, 1973 \$700 plus cost-of-living ¹ allowance for all employees covered by the 1973 National 91-375, Aug. 12, 1976.			July 21, 1978			¹ Cost-of-living increases: Nov. 1973, \$146; May 11, 1974, \$395; Nov. 9, 1974, \$457; May 1975, \$312; Nov. 1975, \$146; May 1976, \$208; Nov. 1976, \$270; May 1977, \$291; Nov. 1977, \$291; May 1978, \$312; Nov. 1978, \$187; May 1979, \$541; Nov. 1979, \$749; May 1980, \$832; Nov. 1980, \$624; May 1981, \$8686; Nov. 1981, \$395; May 1982, \$167; Nov. 1982, \$541; May 1983, \$20; Nov. 1983, \$396.

COMMISSION ON EXECUTIVE, LEGISLATIVE, AND JUDICIAL SALARIES

Section 225, Public Law 90-206, approved December 16, 1967, 2 U.S.C. 351, authorized the appointment of a Commission on Executive Legislative, and Judicial Salaries to serve for the period of the 1969 fiscal year, and the appointment of a new Commission to serve during the period of every fourth fiscal year following the 1969 fiscal year.

The Commission is composed of nine members, three appointed by the President, two by the President of the Senate, two by the Speaker of the House, and two by the Chief Justice of the United

The Commission is required to conduct quadrennial reviews of, and recommend rates of pay for, Members of Congress, the principal officials of the legislative branch, the judiciary, and the principal officials of the executive branch. The quadrennial reviews and recommendations are to be submitted to the President, who in turn, is required to include in his next budget to the Congress, his recommendations as to the exact rates of pay he deems advisable.

Prior to the enactment of Public Law 95-19, approved April 12, 1977, the President's recommendations became effective automatically, unless within approximately 30 days after the recommendations were submitted to the Congress, the Congress enacted a statute establishing different rates of pay, or one of the Houses of Congress disapproved all or any part of the recommendations.

Title IV of Public Law 95-19, the Federal Salary Act Amendments of 1977, amended section 225 to require that recommendations transmitted by the President pursuant to that section be approved within 60 days by a majority vote of both Houses in order to

become effective.

FISCAL YEAR 1969

The Commission's study and recommendations for fiscal year 1969 were submitted to the President in December 1968, and the President, in turn, submitted his recommendations to the Congress with his budget message in January 1969 (see H. Doc. No. 91-51). On February 4, 1969, the Senate, by a vote of 34-47, defeated a resolution (S. Res. 82) proposing to disapprove the President's recommendations. On February 5, 1969, the House Rules Committee voted to table a resolution (H. Res. 142) providing for the adoption of a resolution (H.Res. 133) which was before the Post Office and Civil Service Committee, proposing to disapprove the President's recommendations.

Since neither House adopted a resolution of disapproval, the President's recommendations became effective in February and March 1969, as applicable for each group of officials after the end

of the 30-day period following the submission of the President's recommendations.

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FISCAL YEAR 1973

The appointment of the members to the Commission for fiscal year 1973 was not completed until December 11, 1972, too late for the Commission to conclude a review and formulate a report to the President in time for him to include recommendations in his budget presentation in January 1973.

The Commission's report was submitted to the President late in June 1973, and the President's recommendations were submitted to the Congress with the budget on February 4, 1974 (see p. 1030, Applicat)

pendix to Fiscal Year 1975 Budget).

The President's recommendations were vetoed upon adoption of Senate Resolution 293 on March 6, 1974, by a vote of 71 to 26. House Resolution 807, disapproving the President's recommendations was reported to the House on March 4, 1974 (H. Rept. 93–870) but was not acted on by the House.

FISCAL YEAR 1977

The Commission's study and recommendations for fiscal year 1977 were submitted to the President on December 2, 1976, and the President, in turn, submitted his recommedations to the Congress with his budget message on January 17, 1977 (see H. Doc. No. 95-47). On February 1, 1977, the Senate, by a vote of 56-42, tabled an amendment to a resolution (S. Res. 4) which proposed to disapprove the President's recommendations. On February 16, 1977, a special Ad Hoc Subcommittee on Presidential Pay Recommendations of the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service of the House met and voted: (1) by a record vote of 1-4, not to approve for full committee consideration House Resolution 201 (disapproving all of the President's recommendations); (2) by a voice vote, not to report House Resolution 152 (disapproving Members' pay increases only); (3) by a record vote of 1-4, not to report House Resolution 201, without recommendation, to the full committee; and (4) by a voice vote, to table all House Resolutions similar to House Resolution 201 and House Resolution 152.

Since neither House adopted a resolution of disapproval, the President's recommendations became effective in February and March 1977, as applicable for each group of officials after the end of the 30-day period following the submission of the President's

recommendations.

FISCAL YEAR 1981

The Commission's study and recommendations, for fiscal year 1981 were submitted to the President in December 1980, and the President, in turn, submitted his recommendations to the Congress on January 9, 1981 (H. Doc. No. 97-6). On March 12, 1981, the House, by voice vote, agreed to House Resolution 109, expressing the sense of the House with respect to the pay recommendations of the President. The sense of the House was that the recommendations should not be approved. The same day, the Senate considered





four resolutions with respect to the President's recommendations as follows: (1) by 93 yeas, agreed to Senate Resolution 89, disapproving the recommendations of the President with respect to Members of Congress; (2) by 91 yeas to 3 nays, agreed to Senate Resolution 90, disapproving the recommendations of the President with respect to certain positions in the legislative branch; (3) by 87 yeas to 8 nays agreed to Senate Resolution 91, disapproving the recommendations of the President with respect to certain positions in the judicial branch; and (4) by 86 yeas to 7 nays agreed to Senate Resolution 92, disapproving the recommendations of the President with respect to offices and positions under the Executive Schedule.

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EXECUTIVE SALARY COST-OF-LIVING ADJUSTMENT ACT

(Public Law 94-82, August 9, 1975)

This Act provides annual (generally October 1 of each year) automatic adjustments in the rates of pay of executives by amounts rounded to the nearest multiple of \$100, equal to the percentage of such rates of pay which corresponds to the overall average percentage of the annual comparability adjustments in the rates of pay under the General Schedule (5 U.S. Code 5305). The annual adjustments apply to the rates of pay for Members of Congress, judges, positions under the Executive Schedule, and other top positions in the Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Branches.

OCTOBER 1, 1975

Overall average increase of 5 percent, House Document 94-233, Executive Order 11883, October 6, 1975.

OCTOBER 1, 1976

Pursuant to Public Law 94-82 and Executive Order 11941, October 1, 1976, the rates of pay of the principal officials of the executive, legislative and judicial branches were adjusted by amounts (rounded to the nearest multiple of \$100) equal to 4.83 percent—the overall average percentage increase in the rates of pay under the General Schedule. However, under the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act 1977, Public Law 94-440, approved October 1, 1976, funds were not available to pay the salaries of these principal officials at rates in excess of the rates which were in effect on September 30, 1976. The positions involved are those referred to in section 225(f) of the Federal Salary Act of 1967 (2 U.S.C. 356), such as the Vice President, Members of Congress, judges, positions under the Executive Schedule and certain other specific legislative positions. The Comptroller General ruled that the language contained in the legislative appropriation act did not suspend the operation of Public Law 94-82 and, thus, was not a limitation on the rates of pay established thereunder. However, the language did prohibit the use of fiscal year 1977 funds to pay salary increases to the principal officials of the executive legislative and judicial branches. Therefore, while the legal rates of pay for these positions increased, the principal officials continued to be paid at the salary rates that were in effect on September 30, 1976. On December 15, 1980, the Supreme Court ruled that with respect to judges, since the appropriation act limitation became law on the first day of the fiscal year, by which time the judges' salary increases had already taken effect, it purported to repeal a salary increase already in force and thus "diminished" the compensation of Federal judges in violation of the Compensation Clause of the Constitution of the United

States (Art. III, § 1). Appropriate back pay was ordered. (United States v. Will)

OCTOBER 1, 1977

There was no adjustment in October 1977, because of the enactment of Public Law 95-66. That law provided that the first comparability adjustment which would be made after its enactment pursuant to the Executive Salary Cost-of-Living Adjustment Act would not take effect. The effect of this legislation was to deny the anticipated October 1977 pay comparability adjustment to the Vice President, Members of Congress, Federal judges and justices, executive branch officials under the executive schedule, and certain other officials in the legislative and judicial branches whose pay is established under section 225 of the Federal Salary Act of 1967 (Public Law 90-206).

OCTOBER 1, 1978

Pursuant to Public Law 94-82 and Executive Order 12087, October 7, 1978, the rates of pay of the principal official of the executive, legislative and judicial branches were adjusted by amounts (rounded to the nearest multiple of \$100) equal to 5.5 percent—the overall average percentage increase in the rates of pay under the General Schedule. However, under the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1979, Public Law 95-391, approved September 30, 1978, funds were not available to pay the salaries of these positions at rates in excess of the rates which were in effect on September 30, 1978. With respect to the effect of the appropriation act limitation, see the discussion on the previous page concerning the October 1, 1976 increase.

OCTOBER 1, 1979

Pursuant to Public Law 94-82 and Executive Order 12165, October 9, 1979, the rates of pay of the principal officials of the executive, legislative and judicial branches were adjusted by amounts (rounded to nearest multiple of \$100) equal to 7 percent—the overall average percentage increase in the rates of pay under the General Schedule. However, under section 101(c) of Public Law 96-86, approved October 12, 1979, funds were not available to pay the salaries of these positions at rates which exceeded the September 30, 1978, rates by more than 5.5 percent. On December 15, 1980, the Supreme Court ruled that with respect to judges, since the appropriation act limitation became law after the first day of the fiscal year, by which time the judges' salary increases had already taken effect, it purported to repeal a salary increase already in force and thus "diminished" the compensation of Federal judges in violation of the Compensation Clause of the Constitution of the United States (Art. III, §1). Appropriate back pay was ordered. (Will v. United States 389, U.S. 90 (1980).)

OCTOBER 1, 1980

Pursuant to Public law 94-82 and Executive Order 12248, October 16, 1980, the rates of pay of the principal officials of the execu-

tive, legislative and judicial branches were adjusted by amounts (rounded to the nearest multiple of \$100) equal to 9.1 percent—the overall average percentage increase in the rates of pay under the General Schedule. However, under section 101(c) of Public Law 96-369, approved October 1, 1980, funds were not available to pay the salaries of these positions at rates in excess of the rates which were in effect on September 30, 1980. This limitation was continued through September 30, 1981, under section 101(c) of Public Law 96-536, approved December 16, 1980 and title IV of Public Law 97-12, approved June 5, 1981. Since neither limitation was enacted prior to the beginning of the fiscal year, the salaries of Federal judges were unaffected by the limitation (see the discussion of the October 1979 adjustment).

OCTOBER 1, 1981

Pursuant to Public Law 94-82 and Executive Order 12330, October 15, 1981, the rates of pay of the principal officials of the executive, legislative, and judicial branches were adjusted by amounts (rounded to the nearest multiple of \$100) equal to 4.8 percent—the overall average increase in the rates by pay under the General Schedule. However, under section 101(c) of Public Law 97-51, approved October 1, 1981, funds were not available to pay the salaries of these positions at rates in excess of the rates which were in effect on September 30, 1981. This limitation was continued through September 30, 1982 under Public law 97-85, approved November 23, 1981, and section 101(g) of Public Law 97-92, approved December 15, 1981. Section 141 of Public Law 97-92 did provide for partial relaxation of the limitation effective January 1, 1982. Since no limitation was enacted prior to the beginning of the fiscal year the salaries of Federal judges were unaffected by the limitation (see the discussion of the October 1979 adjustment).

OCTOBER 1, 1982

Pursuant to Public Law 94-82 and Executive Order 12387, October 8, 1982, the rates of pay of the principal officials of the executive, legislative, and judicial branches were adjusted by amounts (rounded to the nearest multiple of \$100) equal to 4.0 percent—the overall average increase in the rates of pay under the General Schedule. However, under section 101(e) of Public Law 97-276, approved October 2, 1982, funds were not available to pay the salaries of these positions in excess of the rates which were in effect on September 30, 1982. This limitation was continued through September 30, 1983 under section 129(a) of Public Law 97-377, approved December 21, 1982. Section 129(b) of Public Law 97-377 did provide for partial relaxation of the limitation effective December 18, 1982.

JANUARY 1, 1984

Pursuant to Public Law 94-82 and Executive Order 12456, December 30, 1983, the rates of pay of the principal officials of the executive, legislative, and judicial branches were adjusted by amounts (rounded to the nearest multiple of \$100) equal to 3.5 percent—the overall average increase in the rates of pay under the

General Schedule. However, pursuant to section 140 of Public Law 97-92, approved December 15, 1981, the salaries of Article III judges were excluded from the annual comparability adjustment. Section 140 prohibits the obligation or expenditure of funds to increase the salary of Article III judges without a specific congressional authorization.

Pursuant to Public Law 98-51, July 14, 1983, the disparity between the rates of pay prescribed by Public Law 94-82 and the lesser rate payable to the principal officials of the executive, legislative, and judicial branches (those positions referred to in section 225(f) of the Federal Salary Act of 1967 (2 U.S.C. 356)) because of the effect of limitations on appropriations was eliminated. Section 304 of Public Law 98-51 provides that the rate of salary or basic pay prescribed by law for those positions shall be reduced to the salary or basic pay rate payable.

PAY COMPARABILITY

THE FEDERAL PAY COMPARABILITY ACT OF 1970

(Public Law 91-656, 5 U.S.C. 5305-5308)

This act provides a permanent method of adjusting the rates of pay of Federal employees who are paid under the statutory pay systems—General Schedule, Foreign Service, and Physicians, Dentists, and Nurses of the Veterans' Administration. The act also authorizes adjustments to be made in the rates of pay of employees of the legislative, judicial, and executive branches of the Government of the United States and of the government of the District of Columbia (except employees whose pay is disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate or the Clerk of the House) whose rates of pay are fixed by administrative action pursuant to law, and are not otherwise adjusted by the President.

The procedure requires the President to direct such agent as he considers appropriate (normally the Director, Office of Personnel Management, the Secretary of Labor, and the Director, Office of Management and Budget) to prepare and submit to him annually a

report—

That compares the rates of pay of the statutory pay systems with the pay in private industry on the basis of the annual survey of the Bureau of Labor Statistics;

That makes recommendations for adjustments in rates of

pay based on comparability; and

Includes the views and recommendations of the Federal Employees Pay Council, established by this act, which is comprised of the representatives of employee organizations.

There is also established a three-member Advisory Committee on Federal Pay, an independent establishment, to assist the President in carrying out the policy of this act. This Committee shall—

Review the annual report of the President's agent;

Consider such further views and recommendations from employee organizations, the President's agent, other officials of the Government, or such experts as it may consult; and

Report its findings and recommendations to the President. The President, after considering the report of his agent and the findings and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Federal Pay, is required to make adjustments in the statutory rates of pay as he determines appropriate to carry out the comparability principles, effective October 1 of each year. The President is required to transmit to Congress a report of the pay adjustments he makes, together with the reports submitted to him by his agent and the Advisory Committee on Federal pay.

ALTERNATIVE PAY PROPOSAL

If, because of a national emergency or economic conditions affecting the general welfare, the President determines it inappropriate to make the pay comparability adjustments, he shall prepare and transmit to the Congress, before September 1, an alternative pay adjustment plan. The alternative plan would become effective on October 1 and would continue unless within 30 days after receiving it, either House of Congress vetoed the plan. In such event, the President is required to issue the original comparability adjustments. The congressional veto of an alternative plan would follow a procedure similar to the procedure established for congressional disapproval of an executive reorganization plan.

INITIAL ADJUSTMENTS

The 1970 act authorized the President to make the first two comparability adjustments effective the first applicable pay period commencing on or after January 1, 1971, and January 1, 1972, respectively rather than October 1 of each year, as provided for the subsequent adjustments.

January 1971

The first comparability increase under the 1970 act was placed into effect as of the first pay period after January 1, 1971, under Executive Order 11576, dated January 8, 1971.

January 1972

The President sent an alternative plan to the Congress, dated August 31, 1971 (H. Doc. No. 92-158) proposing that the January 1972 comparability increase be delayed until July 1972. On October 4, 1971, the House, by a vote of 174-207, failed to approve House Resolution 596, disapproving the alternative pay plan. The Senate did not vote on a disapproval resolution. Since the alternative plan was not disapproved by either House of Congress within the 30 calendar days of continuous session of the Congress following the submission of such plan, as permitted under 5 U.S.C. 5305 (c), the alternative plan became effective automatically.

Subsequently, section 3 of the Economic Stabilization Act Amendments of 1971 (Public Law 92–210, December 22, 1971) directed the President to place the January 1972 comparability adjustments into effect as of the first day of the first pay period which began after January 1, 1972, in amounts which would not be greater than the wage guidelines established for wage and salary adjustments for the private sector. The President placed such comparability adjustments into effect as of the first day of the first pay period beginning after January 1, 1972, under Executive Order 11637, dated December 22, 1971.

OCTOBER 1972

The next comparability increase was due on October 1, 1972. On August 31, 1972, the President sent a message to the Congress (H. Doc. No. 92–349) advising that on the basis of the provisions of sec-

tion 3 of the Economic Stabilization Act Amendments of 1971, he would recommend that the increases necessary to achieve comparability be paid starting January 1, 1973, rather than on October 1, 1972, in order that the Federal employees have only one pay increase during calendar year 1972. These comparability pay increases were placed into effect on the first day of the first pay period which began on or after January 1, 1973, under Executive Order 11691, dated December 15, 1972.

Subsequently, it was held in the case of National Treasury Employees Union v. Richard M. Nixon, 492 F. 2d 587, that the delay to January 1973 was improper. Executive Order 11777, April 12, 1974, amended Executive Order 11691, December 15, 1972, to provide that the pay raises granted by Executive Order 11691 were to be retroactively effective to October 1972 rather than January 1973.

OCTOBER 1, 1973

The President, on August 31, 1973, sent an alternative plan to the Congress (H. Doc. No. 93-140) proposing to delay the October 1973 increase until the first pay period beginning on or after December 1, 1973. On September 28, 1973, the Senate, by a vote of 72-16, approved the resolution (S. Res. 171) disapproving the President's alternative plan to delay the comparability adjustment from October 1 to December 1, 1973.

There was no action in the House on a comparable resolution. The adjustments became effective on the first day of the first pay period beginning on or after October 1, 1973, under Executive Order 11739, dated October 3, 1973.

OCTOBER 1, 1974

The President on August 31, 1974, sent an alternative plan to the Congress (H. Doc. 93-342) proposing to delay the October 1974 increase until January 1975.

On September 19, 1974, the Senate, by a vote of 64-35, approved the resolution (S. Res. 394) disapproving the President's alternative plan to delay the comparability adjustment from October 1974 to January 1975.

There was no action on a comparable House Resolution (H. Res. 1351). The adjustment became effective in October 1974 under Executive Order 11811, October 7, 1974.

OCTOBER 1, 1975

The President, on August 29, 1975, sent an alternative plan to the Congress (H. Doc. 94-233) proposing a 5 percent increase in lieu of the 8.66 percent increase required to achieve comparability.

On September 18, 1975, the Senate, by a vote of 39-53, failed to approve the resolution (S. Res. 239) proposing to disapprove the President's alternative plan for a 5 percent adjustment.

On October 1, 1975, the House, by a vote of 278 to 123, voted to table the motion to discharge the Post Office and Civil Service Committee from further consideration of the resolution (H. Res. 688) proposing to disapprove the President's alternative plan. Pre-

viously, on September 25, 1975, the committee, by a vote of 8-14, defeated a motion to report House Resolution 688.

OCTOBER 1, 1976

On October 1, 1976, the President issued Executive Order 11941 adjusting the rates of pay under the statutory pay systems by an average of 4.83 percent

OCTOBER 1, 1977

On September 29, 1977, the President issued Executive Order 12010 adjusting the rates of pay under the statutory pay systems by an average of 7.05 percent.

OCTOBER 1, 1978

The President, on August 31, 1978, sent an alternative plan to the Congress (H. Doc. No. 95-378) proposing a 5.5. percent increase in lieu of the 8.4 percent increase required to achieve comparability. Neither House of Congress took any action to disapprove the President's alternative plan. Therefore, on October 7, 1978, the President issued Executive Order 12078 adjusting the rates of pay under the statutory pay systems by 5.5 percent.

OCTOBER 1, 1979

The President, on August 31, 1979, sent an alternative plan to the Congress (H. Doc. No. 96-177) proposing a 7 percent increase in lieu of the 10.4 percent increase required to achieve comparability. Neither House of Congress took any action to disapprove the President's alternative plan. Therefore, on October 9, 1979, the President issued Executive Order 12165 adjusting the rates of pay under the statutory pay systems by 7 percent.

OCTOBER 1, 1980

The President, on August 29, 1980, sent an alternative plan to the Congress (H. Doc. No. 96–367) proposing a 9.1 percent increase in lieu of the 13.5 percent increase required to achieve comparability. Neither House of Congress took any action to disapprove the President's alternative plan. Therefore, on October 16, 1980, the President issued Executive Order 12248 adjusting the rates of pay under the statutory pay systems by 9.1 percent.

OCTOBER 1, 1981

The President, on August 31, 1981, sent an alternative plan to the Congress (H. Doc. No. 97-83) proposing a 4.8 percent increase in lieu of the 15.5 percent increase required to achieve comparability. Neither House of Congress took any action to disapprove the President's alternative plan. Therefore, on October 15, 1981, the President issued Executive Order 12330 adjusting the rates of pay under the statutory pay systems by 4.8 percent. As a practical matter, the alternative plan was unnecessary. Section 1701 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (Public Law 97-35, ap-

proved August 13, 1981) provided that the comparability increase for fiscal year 1982 could not exceed 4.8 percent.

OCTOBER 1, 1982

The President, on August 26, 1982, sent an alternative plan to the Congress (H. Doc. No. 97-233) proposing a 4 percent increase in lieu of the 18.47 percent increase required to achieve comparability. Neither House of Congress took any action to disapprove the President's alternative plan. Therefore, on October 8, 1982, the President issued Executive Order 12387 adjusting the rates of pay under the statutory pay systems by 4 percent.

January 1, 1984

The President, on August 31, 1983, sent an alternative plan to the Congress (H. Doc. No. 98-97) proposing a 3.5-percent increase effective in January, 1984, in lieu of the 21.51-percent increase effective in October 1983 required to achieve comparability. Neither House of Congress took any action to disapprove the President's alternative plan. Therefore, on December 30, 1983, the President issued Executive Order 12456 adjusting the rates of pay under the statutory pay systems by 3.5 percent.

The legality of the President's alternative plan has been cast in doubt by the Supreme Court decision in *Immigration and Naturalization Service* v. *Chadha*, — U.S. —, 103 S.Ct. 2764 (1983), which declared the legislative veto unconstitutional. Section 5305 of title 5, United States Code, which provides authority for the President's submission of an alternative pay plan, also provides a procedure whereby either House of Congress can prevent the alternative plan from taking effect by voting a resolution of disapproval. There is no doubt that this one-house veto provision is unconstitutional.

The National Treasury Employees Union has sued to overturn the alternative plan on the grounds that the President's authority to implement it is not severable from the unconstitutional veto provision. The union has asked the court to order the President to implement a full 21.51 percent comparability increase, effective October 1, 1983.

PART III.—RETIREMENT ANNUITY ADJUSTMENTS

CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT ANNUITY ADJUSTMENTS

Effective date in	Average increase (percent)	Amount of increase	Public law and date approved
Apr. 1, 1948	l _		80-462, Feb. 28, 1948.
Sept. 1, 1950		or \$500 increase, or \$600. Average annuity was only about \$1,200. widow's annuity, up to \$600. Average annuity was only about \$1,200. Annuitants on the rolls before Apr. 1, 1948, were given the option of increases provided by Public Law 80-426, or survivor benefits if they had not chosen it in	81-601, July 6, 1950.
Sept. 1, 1952	25.0		82-555, July 16, 1952.
Oct. 1, 1954	:	increased beyond \$2,160. Average annuity was under \$1,400. Temporary increase under Public Law \$2-555 made permanent. The maximum ceiling of \$2,160 was made inoperative as to any portion of a benefit purchased by voluntary contributions.	83-747, Aug. 31, 1954.
,		Annuity not in excess of \$1,500 shall be \$1,500 shall be increased increased by (percent)— (percent)—	
Oct. 1, 1955	12.0	12.0 If annuity commences between: Aug. 20, 1920-June 30, 1955	84–369, Aug. 11, 1955.
		percentage inc ease provided	
		after March 1955. Majority of annulues were \$1,000 of ress	

CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT ANNUITY ADJUSTMENTS—Continued

Effective date	Average increase (percent)	Amount of increase	Public law and date approved
Aug. 1, 1958	10.0		85–465, June 25, 1958.
Jan. 1, 1963	5.0	before Oct. 1, 1956; and (b) all survivors subsequently granted annuities based on service of retirees qualifying for 1958 increases. An increase of 5 percent for those receiving an annuity on Jan. 1, 1963	87-793, Oct. 11, 1962.
		The annuity commences between	
		Jan. 2-Dec. 31, 1963	
Dec 1 1965	Ċ	A cost-of-living provision for automatic adjustment of annuities when Consumer Price Index has risen at least 3 percent	
	6.3	An increase of 11.1 percent if annuity commencing date was on or before Oct. 1, 1956, 6.1 percent if thereafter but not later than Dec. 1, 1965; \$10 per month or 15 percent, whichever is lesser, for pre-1948 widows. Preserved cost-of-living feature, but geared it to a more sensitive monthly indicator.	89-205, Sept. 27, 1965.
		Extended the increase provided by Public Law 89-205 to employees retiring no later 89-314, Nov. 1, 1965. than Dec. 30, 1965.	89-314, Nov. 1, 1965.

89-504, July 18, 1966.		5 U.S.C. 8340.	93-273, Apr. 26, 1974.		5 U.S.C. 8340.	5 U.S.C. 8340.	5 U.S.C.	5 U.S.C.	. 5 U.S.C. 8340.	. 5 U.S.C. 8340.	5 U.S.C. 8340.	5 U.S.C. 8340.		. 5 U.S.C. 8340.	5 U.S.C. 8340.	5 IJ.S.C. 8340.	5 U.S.C. 8340.	5 U.S.C.	,									
An increase of 10 percent in annuities of widows or future widows of employees who		•		•	100 m	•		•		00	An increase of \$240 for retirees and \$132 for surviving spouses whose separation	occurred before Oct 21 1969 and minimum annuities.	Occurred Society (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	* Automatic cost of the adjunction	1	1	100 mm	10	•		100			Op	4			
10.0	0	9.0	0.0	9.0	0.4		 	2.4	0.1	0.0	יייי הייי	3	-	- 14		2.0	4.	4, 0	4.4	4. 0	0.0		9.5	-	4.0	io d	, i	
Sept. 1, 1966		Jan. 1, 1967	May 1, 1900	Mar. 1, 1969	Nov. 1, 1909	Aug. 1, 1970	June 1, 1971	July 1, 1972	July 1, 1973	Jan. 1, 1974	July 1, 1974	Aug. 1, 1014	1 1 1075	Jan. 1, 13(9	Aug. 1, 1979	Mar. 1, 1970	Mar. 1, 1977	Sept. 1, 1977	Mar. 1, 1978	Sept. 1, 1978	Mar. 1, 1979	Sept. 1, 1979	Mar. 1, 1980	Sept. 1, 1980	Mar. 1, 1981	Mar. 1, 1982	Apr. 1, 1983	

Cost of Living Adjustments in Annuities

5 U.S.C. 8340

Section 1306 of Public Law 94-440 (Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1977), approved October 1, 1976, amended the cost-ofliving provisions of the civil service retirement law (5 U.S.C. 8340(b)) in two major respects. The amendment eliminated the 1 percent that was added to each cost-of-living adjustment and established a new method of adjusting civil service retirement annuities. Under the new procedure, the Office of Personnel Management was required, in January and July of each year, to determine the percent change in the consumer price index over the preceding 6month period. If a rise in the price index has occurred, each annuity is increased, effective March 1 in the case of the January determination and September 1 in the case of the July determination, by the percent change, adjusted to the nearest one-tenth of 1 percent. This twice-a-year adjustment mechanism was annualized in 1981. Section 1702 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (Public Law 97-35) eliminated all future September adjustments.

Section 301 of the Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1982, Public Law 97-253, approved September 8, 1982, provides special rules for cost-of-living adjustments which will occur in fiscal years 1983, 1984, and 1985. First, section 301 provides that payment of civil service retirement cost-of-living adjustments which occur under section 8340 of title 5, United States Code, will be delayed one month in each of the next three calendar years. Adjustments currently are payable April 1 of each year. Under section 301, adjustments will be payable May 1, 1983, June 1, 1984, and July 1, 1985. Second, section 301 provides that civil service retirees who are under age 62 at the time of a cost-of-living adjustment under section 8340 shall receive only one-half of such adjustment. For the next three years the full adjustments are projected to be 6.6 percent, 7.2 percent, and 6.6 percent. Thus, under section 301, retirees under age 62 would receive adjustments of at least 3.3 percent, 3.6 percent, and 3.3 percent. Section 301 further provides that retirees subject to the limitation will receive an additional adjustment if the cost-of-living adjustments which actually occurs under section 8340 exceeds the projected adjustment. If this occurs, the retiree will receive one-half of the projected adjustment plus the entire amount by which the actual adjustment exceeds that projected. For example, if the full cost-of-living adjustment effective in 1983 is 7.6 percent rather than the projected 6.6 percent, retirees subject to the limitation in section 301 would receive 3.3 percent (one-half of the projected adjustment plus an additional one percent reflecting the error in the projection). The limitation in section 301 does not apply to individuals receiving survivor annuities or individuals retired on disability.

Prior to October 1, 1976, section 8340(b) of title 5, United States Code, provided that whenever the price index increased by at least 3 percent over the index for the month used as the base for the most recent cost-of-living increase, and remained at or exceeded 3 percent for 3 consecutive months, each annuity would be increased

by an amount equal to the highest percentage rise in the index during the 3 consecutive months, plus an additional 1 percent. The annuity increases became effective on the first day of the third month following the 3-consecutive-month period. That procedure for providing cost-of-living adjustments resulted from several

amendments to the civil service retirement provisions.

The 1962 amendment to the Civil Service Retirement Act (Public Law 87-793; 76 Stat. 869) provided that whenever the Consumer Price Index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics rose by an average of 3 percent or more for a full calendar year above the average base year, a comparable percentage increase in retirees' annuities would become effective on April 1 of the following year. If the increase in the Consumer Price Index was not 3 percent, the Civil Service Commission had to wait until the following January 1 for another determination.

The 1965 amendments to the Civil Service Retirement Act (Public Law 89-205; 79 Stat. 840) geared cost-of-living adjustments to a more sensitive monthly indicator instead of the average calendar year indicator. These amendments provided that whenever the Consumer Price Index rose 3 percent or more for 3 consecutive months, annuities would be increased by the highest percentage during such 3 months with the increase taking effect on the first day of the third month following the 3-consecutive-month period.

Section 204 of Public Law 91-93 (83 Stat. 139) amended the cost of living provisions of law to include an additional 1 percent adjustment when each cost-of-living adjustment was made. The additional 1 percent adjustment feature was added to take into account the 5-month period which elapsed between the initial month in which the Consumer Price Index rose by 3 percent over the previous base month and the month in which the increase was reflected in the annuity check.